

The `fontscale` package

A flexible interface for setting font sizes

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1 Introduction

1.1 About

The `fontscale` package provides the following functionalities:

- Set font sizes using a classic or musical typographic scale.
- Set arbitrary font sizes and font baselineskips for the standard L^AT_EX font size commands: `\tiny`, `\scriptsize`, `\footnotesize`, `\small`, `\normalsize`, `\large`, `\Large`, `\LARGE`, `\huge`, and `\Huge`.
- Defines lengths that store the current font size, font baselineskip, and the font size of `\normalsize`.
- Set the font size relative to the current font size using more robust tools than the `scalefnt` and `resize` packages.
- Defines `expl3` variables that store the font size and font baselineskip of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` and the current font size and font baselineskip.

1.2 Loading the package

Requirements:

- L^AT_EX 2 _{ε} version 2023-11-01 or newer
- l3kernel version 2023-11-01 or newer

For historical reasons, the Computer Modern font is available only in a number of discrete font sizes. If you get a warning that Computer Modern is not available in the requested size, you may need to add the following code before `\documentclass` to make Computer Modern available at arbitrary font sizes:

```
\RequirePackage{fix-cm}
```

Alternatively, you can use the Latin Modern font by loading the `lmodern` package.

When loaded, this package uses `\normalsize` after declaring and initializing the font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge`.

Many L^AT_EX classes have a font size option (e.g. `10pt`, `11pt`, `12pt`) which not only changes the font sizes, but also modifies additional settings such as the page layout and vertical spacing which were specifically designed to work with those font sizes. For this reason, you may want to set the class font size option close to the font size of `\normalsize` set by this package.

1.3 The font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge`

```
\tiny
\scriptsize
\footnotesize
\small
\normalsize
\large
\Large
\LARGE
\huge
\Huge
\@currsize
```

The font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge` defined by this package:

- First set `\@currsize` to have the same meaning as the font size command. This is needed only for backwards compatibility.
- Set the font size and font baselineskip using `\fontsize` and `\selectfont`. You can change the font sizes and font baselineskip that are set by the font size commands by setting the `fontscale` package keys (§2). (The font baselineskip should not be confused with the paragraph baselineskip `\baselineskip`.)
- Cannot be used in math mode.
- Have no other functionality. In particular, they do not change the vertical spacing for displayed math and list structures. This differs from the font size commands defined by many L^AT_EX classes. You can add arbitrary code to the font size commands using hooks, which are documented in `\lthooks` and `\lcmdhooks`.

1.4 Syntax

This documentation uses the syntaxes listed below. The syntaxes on the left have the same meaning as the argument to the corresponding command on the right. The commands on the right are documented in `usrguide`.

syntax	meaning
<code>(number)</code>	<code>\fpeval</code>
<code>(integer)</code>	<code>\inteval</code>
<code>(dimen)</code>	<code>\dimeval</code>
<code>(skip)</code>	<code>\skipeval</code>

2 Keys

This section documents the keys provided by the `fontscale` package. Set the package keys using `\fontscalesetup` (§3.1).

2.1 The key `typographic-scale`

The font sizes of the font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge` are initially set by the key `typographic-scale`.

```
typographic-scale
```

`typographic-scale = classic|musical`

Choice key that sets the font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` using a classic or musical typographic scale. These are common methods of choosing a set of document font sizes. The initial value is `classic`.

```
classic
musical
```

Meta keys that set the key `typographic-scale` to the named value.

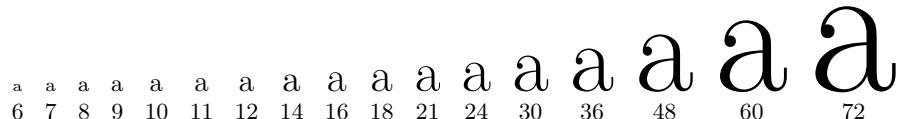
Table 1: The font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` when setting the key `typographic-scale=classic` with different values for the key `classic/base`. The font sizes are in units of points. The “point” used depends on the value of the key `classic/point`.

font size command	10	11	12
\tiny	6	7	8
\scriptsize	7	8	9
\footnotesize	8	9	10
\small	9	10	11
\normalsize	10	11	12
\large	11	12	14
\Large	12	14	16
\LARGE	14	16	18
\huge	16	18	21
\Huge	18	21	24

2.1.1 The classic typographic scale

classic/base classic/base = 10|11|12
classic/point classic/point = pt|bp|dd|nd

Setting the key `typographic-scale=classic` sets the font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` using the classic typographic scale. The classic typographic scale consists of the traditional font sizes in units of points:¹



They have been used since the sixteenth century and are the default font sizes on some computer software.

The choice key `classic/base` sets the base font size of the classic typographic scale to the named value in units of points. The base font size is the font size of `\normalsize`. The font sizes of the other font size commands are the adjacent font sizes in the classic typographic scale in units of points. The initial value is 10. The choice key `classic/point` sets which “point” is used. The initial value is `pt`. Table 1 displays the font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` when setting the key `typographic-scale=classic`.

1. See *The Elements of Typographic Style* by Robert Bringhurst.

Table 2: The font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` when setting the keys `typographic-scale=musical`, `musical/ratio=2`, and `musical/notes=5` with different values for the key `musical/base`. The font sizes are in units of pt and rounded to 2 decimal places.

font size command	i	10 pt	11 pt	12 pt
<code>\tiny</code>	-4	5.74	6.32	6.89
<code>\scriptsize</code>	-3	6.60	7.26	7.92
<code>\footnotesize</code>	-2	7.58	8.34	9.09
<code>\small</code>	-1	8.71	9.58	10.45
<code>\normalsize</code>	0	10	11	12
<code>\large</code>	1	11.49	12.64	13.78
<code>\Large</code>	2	13.20	14.51	15.83
<code>\LARGE</code>	3	15.16	16.67	18.19
<code>\huge</code>	4	17.41	19.15	20.89
<code>\Huge</code>	5	20	22	24

2.1.2 The musical typographic scale

<code>musical/base</code>	<code>musical/base = <dimen></code>
<code>musical/ratio</code>	<code>musical/ratio = <number></code>
<code>musical/notes</code>	<code>musical/notes = <integer></code>

Setting the key `typographic-scale=musical` calculates the font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` using the formula for the musical typographic scale:²

$$f_i = f_0 \times r^{i/n}$$

f_i is the font size of the i th note. f_0 is the base font size. n is the number of notes, the number of font sizes above f_0 . r is the musical ratio, the ratio of the highest to the lowest note f_n/f_0 .

The key `musical/base` sets the base font size f_0 to `<dimen>`. The base font size is the font size of `\normalsize`. The initial value is 10 pt. The key `musical/ratio` sets the musical ratio r to `<number>`. The initial value is 2. The key `musical/notes` sets the number of notes n to `<integer>`. The initial value is 5. Table 2 displays the font size of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` when setting the key `typographic-scale=musical`.

2.2 The key `baselineskip-size-ratio`

The font baselineskips of the font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge` are initially set by the key `baselineskip-size-ratio`.

2. I have referenced this article by Spencer Mortensen:
<https://spencermortensen.com/articles/typographic-scale/>

baselineskip-size-ratio

`baselineskip-size-ratio = <number>`

Sets the font baselineskip of each font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` equal to its font size \times `<number>`. The initial value is 1.2. This key also affects the behavior of `\setfontsize` (§3.3).

2.3 Overwriting the previous keys

This subsection documents keys for setting the font sizes and font baselineskips of the font size commands from `\tiny` to `\Huge` in a more direct manner.

When setting the font sizes, you should take care to ensure that their lengths remain correctly ordered from `\tiny` to `\Huge`. This is important for typographic and syntactic consistency. If the font sizes are in the wrong order, then `\fontscalesetup` will issue a warning and some package features may not work correctly.

`tiny/size-normalsize-ratio`
`scriptsize/size-normalsize-ratio`
`footnotesize/size-normalsize-ratio`
`small/size-normalsize-ratio`
`large/size-normalsize-ratio`
`Large/size-normalsize-ratio`
`LARGE/size-normalsize-ratio`
`huge/size-normalsize-ratio`
`Huge/size-normalsize-ratio`

`/size-normalsize-ratio = <number>`

Sets the font size of `\` equal to the font size of `\normalsize` \times `<number>`. Overwrites the font size set by the key `typographic-scale`. The initial value is `<not set>`. The key `normalsize/size-normalsize-ratio` is not defined.

`tiny/size`
`scriptsize/size`
`footnotesize/size`
`small/size`
`normalsize/size`
`large/size`
`Large/size`
`LARGE/size`
`huge/size`
`Huge/size`

`/size = <dimen>`

Sets the font size of `\` to `<dimen>`. Overwrites the font size set by the keys `typographic-scale` and `/size-normalsize-ratio`. The initial value is `<not set>`.

`tiny`
`scriptsize`
`footnotesize`
`small`
`normalsize`
`large`
`Large`
`LARGE`
`huge`
`Huge`

` = <dimen>`

Meta keys that set the key `/size = <dimen>`.

<code>tiny/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	$\langle \text{font size command} \rangle / \text{baselineskip-size-ratio} = \langle \text{number} \rangle$
<code>scriptsize/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>footnotesize/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>small/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>normalsize/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>large/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>Large/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>LARGE/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>huge/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	
<code>Huge/baselineskip-size-ratio</code>	

Sets the font baselineskip of $\langle \text{font size command} \rangle$ equal to its font size $\times \langle \text{number} \rangle$. Overwrites the font baselineskip set by the key `baselineskip-size-ratio`. The initial value is `<not set>`.

<code>tiny/baselineskip</code>	$\langle \text{font size command} \rangle / \text{baselineskip} = \langle \text{skip} \rangle$
<code>scriptsize/baselineskip</code>	
<code>footnotesize/baselineskip</code>	
<code>small/baselineskip</code>	
<code>normalsize/baselineskip</code>	
<code>large/baselineskip</code>	
<code>Large/baselineskip</code>	
<code>LARGE/baselineskip</code>	
<code>huge/baselineskip</code>	
<code>Huge/baselineskip</code>	

3 Commands

This section documents the commands provided by the `fontscale` package.

3.1 Setting the keys

`\fontscalesetup` $\langle \star \rangle \{ \langle \text{key-value list} \rangle \}$

Sets and processes the `fontscale` package keys (§2) in $\langle \text{key-value list} \rangle$ and then uses `\normalsize`. Adding the optional star first sets all the `fontscale` package keys to their initial values. All assignments made by `\fontscalesetup` are local to the current group. Can be used mid-document. Cannot be used in math mode.

3.2 Lengths

`\currentfontsize`

Dimen register (rigid length) that stores the current font size. This is more convenient than using `\f@size`.

`\currentfontbaselineskip`

Skip register (rubber length) that stores the current font baselineskip. This is more convenient than using `\f@baselineskip`. (The font baselineskip should not be confused with the paragraph baselineskip `\baselineskip`.)

`\currentnormalsize`

Dimen register (rigid length) that stores the current font size of `\normalsize`.

3.3 More font size commands

\setfontsize `\setfontsize [⟨skip⟩] {⟨dimen⟩}`

Sets the font size to *⟨dimen⟩*. Sets the font baselineskip to *⟨skip⟩* or, if the optional argument is omitted, equal to the new font size \times the value of the key `baselineskip-size-ratio` (§2.2). Cannot be used in math mode. This command is a more robust alternative to `\fontsize + \selectfont`.

\stepfontsize `\stepfontsize {⟨integer⟩}`

Increases the font size by an *⟨integer⟩* number of “steps”. Changing the font size by one step means incrementing/decrementing from a font size equal to the font size of a font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge` to the next larger/smaller `\⟨font size command⟩` by using `\⟨font size command⟩`. Changing the font size by more than one step does not use any intermediate `\⟨font size command⟩`. If *⟨integer⟩* = 0 and the current font size equals the font size of any `\⟨font size command⟩`, then `\stepfontsize` uses `\⟨font size command⟩`.

Some exceptions:

- Issues a warning if the current font size does not equal the font size of any font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge`.
- Issues an error if the font size would be changed by more than nine steps.
- Issues a warning and uses `\tiny` if the new font size would be smaller than `\tiny`.
- Issues a warning and uses `\Huge` if the new font size would be larger than `\Huge`.
- Cannot be used in math mode.

3.4 Setting only the font baselineskip

\setfontbaselineskip `\setfontbaselineskip {⟨skip⟩}`

Sets the font baselineskip to *⟨skip⟩*. Does not change the font size. Cannot be used in math mode.

3.5 Printing sample text

\printsamplertext `\printsamplertext (*) {⟨text⟩}`

Prints *⟨text⟩* in each font size ordered from `\tiny` to `\Huge` each followed by `\par`. *⟨text⟩* can contain `\par` tokens. Adding the optional star reverses the order of the font sizes.

\printfontsizecommand `\printfontsizecommand`

Prints `\⟨font size command⟩` if the current font size equals the font size of any font size command from `\tiny` to `\Huge`. Otherwise, prints “`\undefined`”. The command name is printed in `\ttfamily`.

4 Programming

This section documents the `expl3` programming support provided by the `fontscale` package.

4.1 Compatibility with `\text_purify:n`

This package uses `\text_declare_purify_equivalent:Nn` to make `\text_purify:n` correctly remove the text formatting commands defined by this package.

4.2 Variables set by `\fontscalesetup`

<code>\l_fontscale_tiny_size_dim</code>	<code>\l_fontscale_{font size command}_size_dim</code>
<code>\l_fontscale_scriptsize_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_footnotesize_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_small_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_normalsize_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_large_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_Large_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_LARGE_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_huge_size_dim</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_Huge_size_dim</code>	

Stores the font size of `\langle font size command \rangle`. `\l_fontscale_normalsize_size_dim` is equivalent to `\currentnormalsize` (§3.2).

<code>\l_fontscale_tiny_baselineskip_skip</code>	<code>\l_fontscale_{font size command}_baselineskip_skip</code>
<code>\l_fontscale_scriptsize_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_footnotesize_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_small_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_normalsize_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_large_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_Large_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_LARGE_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_huge_baselineskip_skip</code>	
<code>\l_fontscale_Huge_baselineskip_skip</code>	

Stores the font baselineskip of `\langle font size command \rangle`.

4.3 Variables set in the `selectfont` hook

<code>\l_fontscale_size_dim</code>	Stores the current font size. Equivalent to <code>\currentfontsize</code> (§3.2).
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<code>\l_fontscale_baselineskip_skip</code>	Stores the current font baselineskip. Equivalent to <code>\currentfontbaselineskip</code> (§3.2).
---	---